## THE TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

MF For No IV of the Precious Metals, the New-York and Railroad, Railroad Liabilities, First Glass of Wine, &c. see First Page. My For Lines to Dickens, and the conclusion of

Mary Ryan, see Last Page. The Country Arousing!

Large and spirited Meetings of the friends of Protection to American Industry have already been held at Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and in many other towns of Pennsylvania. An adjourned meeting will be held at Harrisburg on Tuesday evening. One was held at Bloomfield, Perry Co. on in safety where they were, on parole, until provis-Saturday. A State Convention of Iron Manufacturers and all who are in favor of preserving that Having express orders from the Texan authoritieimportant branch of National Industry from entiredestruction will assemble at Harrisburg on Tuesday the 22d inst. (Washington's Birth Day.)

The whole State is arousing. Even Hon, James BUCHANAN, U. S. Senator, and presumptive Loco-Foco candidate for President, has addressed a letter to the Globe, contradicting emphatically a report in that paper of some remarks attributed to him, and declaring "that even after the Pro-" ceeds of the Public Lands should be recalled. " and the expenditures of the Government redu-" ced by a wise Economy, it would still be neces-" sary to impose additional Recenue Duties to " meet the necessities of the Government." See also the vote of the entire Loco-Foco Delegation from Pennsylvania in favor of referring the subject of the Tariff to the Committee on Manufactures instead of that on Ways and Means.

In the FREE WEST, the spirit is equally determined. In spite of the urgent advice of the Courier and Enquirer against all combinations, the People are very generally joining the Washington Temperance Societies and beginning to form HOME LEAGUES. They find in each a remedy for enormous evils, which threatened to reduce them to utter wretchedness. The Peoria Register-the best paper west of the Wabash-after announcing that every body thereabouts is joining the Temperance League, gives the prices of Produce in that market, as follows:-Pork \$2; Wheat 62 1-2c.; Potatoes 25c. &c., and still too high to send off, as Wheat is but 75c. at St. Louis; Pork but 2 cents at New Orleans; Lard 5c., Butter 12; Poatoes 31c.-adds:

"If these prices do not make the sellers Tariff men, we know not what will. Give us a Protecting Tariff, and Pork can never be worth less than \$3 per 100 pounds here, nor less than double this price in New Orleans. We rejoice to see that a movement is on foot here to this end. A petition was in circulation this week, which was signed by almost every man to whom it was presented. We will give it with the names of the signers in our

G CHARLES DICKESS, with his lady, reached our City on Saturday in the steamboat from New-Haven, and was allowed with very little annovance to proceed to his rooms at the Carlton House A very miscellaneous but not large assemblage had collected on the wharf where he landed, but they were content to gratify their curiosity in silence We believe he was permitted to spend the evening and the Sabbath in peace undisturbed-to go to Church or stay at home, as he chose-to eat his dinner undepressed by the brooding horror of a speech to make at the end of it-and to go out and in unannoyed by a spy standing ready to note down his words and caricature his actions. If the facts were otherwise, he will at least do our Country the justice to satisfy himself that his tormentors are not Americans. He will this evening attend the grand Ball given in honor of his visit at the Parl Theatre, and on Friday evening he will be present at a superb Dinner given him by our foremost citizens at the City Hotel. He will leave the City on his progress Southward this day fortnight We understand he has already promised to attend as many Parties, Dinners, Balls, &c., as will occupy the entire interim, leaving him little or no opportunity for unharassed observation. This is to be regretted; since it is not in our fashionable and holiday life that he can find materials for fu ture portraiture and higher intellectual effort. I was not in ball-rooms and dinner-parties that he learned to stir the heart of universal Humanity with the rugged fortunes of Oliver Twist and Nicholas Nickleby, the woes of hapless Smike. and the fortitude and purity of angelic Nell.

We have heard murmurs that Mr. Dickens has ventured to allude, in his replies to complimentary addresses, to the gross injustice and spoliation to which he and all Foreign Authors are exposed in this Country from the absence of an International Copyright or some other law protecting the rights of literary property. We trust he will not be deterred from speaking the frank, round truth by any mistaken courtesy, diffidence, or misapprehension of public sentiment. He ought to speak out on this matter, for who shall protest against robbery if those who are robbed may not? Here is a man who writes for a living, and writes nobly; and we of this Country greedily devour his writings, are entertained and instructed by them, yet refuse so to protect his rights as an author that he can realize a single dollar from all their vast American sale and popularity. Is this right? Do we look well offering him toasts, compliments and other syllabub, while we refuse him naked justice !while we say that every man may take from him the fruits of his labors without recompense or redress? It does very well in a dinner speech to say that fame and popularity and all that, are more than sordid gold :- but he has a wife and four children, whom his death may very possibly leave destitute-perhaps dependent for their bread while publishers who have grown rich on his writings roll by in their carriages, and millions who have been instructed by them contribute not one farthing to their comfort. But suppose him rich. if you please, the justice of the case is unaltered: He is the just owner of his own productions as much as though he had made axes or horse-shoes and the People who refuse to protect his right ought not to insult him with the mockery of thriftless praise. Let us be just, and then generous. Good reader! if you think our guest ought to be anabled to live by and enjoy the fruits of his talents and toil, just put your names to a petition for an International Copyright Law, and then you can take his hand heartily if it comes in your way, and say, if need be, 'I have done what is in my power to protect you from robbery!' The passage of this act of long-deferred justise will be a greater tribute to his worth and achievements than acres of inflated compliments soaked in hogsheads of

A large meeting was held in Rochester on the 8th, at which resolutions declaratory of the

Mr. Robert Willis, lately of this city, stepped out of a car on the railroad near Newark upon the platform. The car at the instant turned a curve, threw him against a post some fifteen feet down the bank and injured him so severely that he died after five or six hours.

The Santa Fe Expedition.

Official documents have been received at New Orleans, concerning the capture of the Santa F. Expedition and the subsequent treatment of the prisoners. It is clearly proved that they were induced to surrender by representations of one of their own party, Captain Lewis, that the Mexican force was much greater than it really was. They were also destitute of provisions, the country was almost impassible, and Indians were hovering thickly about their camp. In this condition they were summoned to surrender, the Mexican leader assuring them that their arms and private property should be respected, and that they should remain ion could be made to send them back to Texas. to avoid hostilities with the natives, they surrendered, and were instantly started off for Maxico. It was after considerable deliberation that their lives were even spared. Ninety of the prisoners are known to have arrived at Mexico, where they are employed as servengers of the streets. Mr. Ellis, our Minister there, had demanded the surrender of young Coombs, whose health is very poor, as a citizen of the United States. More than a week had elapsed, and no answer had been returned. Kendall had not reached Mexico. The The following letter has been received from him.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, Nov. 27, 1841. My Dear Friends: You have doubtless, ere this. heard that your humble servant was in what may justly be termed "a bad muss," but this is the first time I have had a chance of letting you know

On the 15th September last, after suffering hardships almost incredible on the prairies, in the way of starvation, &c. myself, with four others, were taken prisoners by a detachment of Mexicans near San Miguel, New Mexico. After a confinement of some five weeks at San Miguel, a town some fifty miles from Santa Fe, I was taken and brought to this city with near two hundred of the troops (prisoners) attached to the Texan Santa Fe expe dition. To-morrow or next day we are all to start for the city of Mexico, where we shall probably arrive early in February, and where I have the strongest hopes of gaining my liberty once more, and soon after my arrival. It appears a little singular, does it not, that I, an individual perfectly innocent, and with no wrong intentions toward thi Government, should thus be made a prisoner of and marched a distance of 1800 or 2000 miles But at present we are well treated, and I have no reason to complain, although my case is a peculiarly hard one. One thing, however, I have gained by the operation-health, and that of the best kind I verily believe were I to enter the office in my present condition, you would not know me. I am stouter and heavier than ever I was in my

I have not seen a paper nor heard a word from the United States since I left in May last, with the exception of a rumor that war had been declared against England, and that the old Harrison cabinet had "busted up." Although I have been in the world for the last six months, I have not been

My ankle has nearly recovered, and perhaps you will think it time. So serious was the injury that for two months I was unable to put my foot to the ground. A broken leg would have been a mere

scratch in comparison. There are a number of English and Americans iere, who have all treated us with great kindness. The Governor of the State of Chihuahua is also a gentlemanly and good-hearted man, and has done much to alleviate the condition of the prisoners.

This is a place I should like extremely well if I had my liberty, as the people are kind-hearted and very obliging to strangers. At Passo, a town some three hundred miles from this, I received favors from the priest of the place such as would not by granted or conferred by any minister of the gospel

Once more I say to all, keep "stiff upper lips." Tell all my friends that I shall "manifest" myself among them one of these days. Hoping that you are all enjoying as good health

as myself, I remain still

GEO. WILKINS KENDALL. Mr. Lumsden of the Picayune has arrived at Vera Cruz. In a letter home he says he has strong hopes of procuring Kendall's liberation. The names in the list of the Santa Fe Expedition, he says, are so badly spelled as not to be recognized. Several of the prisoners were shot for attempting to escape on their march, and one had committed

TJAMES N. BARKER, First Comptroller of the Treasury of the United States under Gen. Jackson and Mr. Van Buren, superseded by Gen. Harrison, but restored by President Tyler on the promotion of Mr. Forward from that post to the Secretaryship, was rejected by the Senate on Friday, by a party vote, 23 to 17. A good deal of feeling has been excited by this rejection, and an impression is abroad that it was intended as a hit at President Tyler. We cannot so consider it. Major Barker is a good officer, and has carned and enjoyed a generous salary for several years. He would have earned it still if permitted. But the Senate doubtless considered that as he came in through his party, he might very well go out with it, and that while three-fourths of the offices of the Government are in the hands of that party which has monopolized them for twelve years, it is as well for Whigs to fill occurring vacancies from the Whig ranks. While, therefore, we regret profoundly that a state of things existed to justify this rejection, we cannot consider it unjustifiable.

TO ONEIDA County has elected 17 Loco and 7 Whig Supervisors. Florence has elected Abolition officers; the first town, we believe, in which that party has prevailed.

IF Hon. Nathan Appleton, of Boston, has written a letter to a gentleman in Baltimore urging the immediate resumption of specie payments by the banks of Maryland.

P Robert P. Eldridge, Esq., has been appointed Secretary of State by the Governor and Senate of Michigan.

Gen. James Wilson, Sarveyor General of Iowa, is now in Boston.

IF R. A. Locke's Lecture on Terrestrial Magnetism before the Mechanics' Institute, at the New-York Society Library, has been postponed until Wednesday evening, the 16th inst.

TO On Friday morning at one o'clock, the large building on the Bloomingdale Road, formerly occupied by Rev. R. T. Huddart as a boardingschool, was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$10,000; insured. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

IF The Miss Crogan whose elopement with one Shinley a few days since caused so much excitement here, was from Pittsburgh, Pa. The American of that city says that her family were right of petition and in approval of the course of deeply afflicted by the intelligence. She is the John Quincy Adams in upholding it, were passed. grand-daughter of James O'Hara, Esq., and is accounted the richest heiress on the Continenther estates being worth between two and three millions of dollars.

> ICF A German girl aged about 20 has been arrested and committed for trial in Boston for passing a counterfeit \$10 bill.

IN CONGRESS,....FRIDAY, FFE. 14. In the SENATE, several memorials were present ed, remonstrating against any repeal or postponement of the General Bankrupt Law. Also, resolutions of the Legislature of Indiana, in favor of the improvement of the harbor at Michigan City, and the removal of obstructions from the Western tion of Electors of President and Vice President was taken up, and shall take place in all the States. All these were

Mr. Evans reported from the Committee on Fi- Mr. Evenerr gave notice that he should or bills were also passed.

Committee was instructed to inquire into the expe- taken thereon. diency of stereotyping and publishing an edition of the laws of the United States.

The Senate then went into Executive Session. In the House, Mr. FILLMORE reported from the Committee on Ways and Means, a bill making before that Committee and the necessity of a clerk. appropriations for the Indian Expenses of 1842, which was read twice and sent to a Committee of

On motion of Mr. BOARDMAN, the Committee on Commerce was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a system of Electro-Magnetic Telegraphs for the use of Government.

Mr. MEDILL of Ohio offered a resolution of inquiry into the motive and legality of certain Investigating Committees created by the Executive, to which the President was called to respond. Mr. FILLMORE moved to add that the President report the results, it there be any, of such investigations. Mr. STANLY wished still farther information; and, at his instigation, the whole matter was laid over

A resolution heretofore introduced, from the Committee on Manufactures, authorising that Committee to employ a clerk, now came up. Mr. A. V. Brown of Iowa offered this resolution, and was very effectively replied to by Mr. RANDOLPH of N. J. Mr. TURNEY moved that the resolution do lie on the table. Yeas \$8; Navs \$8; the Speaker voted Nay, so the resolution was not laid on the table. After some further proceedings, Mr. Ath-ERTON of N. H. again moved that the resolution do lie on the table, which under the Pension Question was carried. Yeas 97; Nays 89.

The remainder of the day was given to Private

## New York Legislature.

FRIDAY, Feb. 11. In SENATE, Gen. ROOT presented a petition from Caruga Co. adverse to any change in the system of State Prison Labor, and expressed kis hearty concurrence in its prayer. The anti-Repudiation resolutions came up, and

Mr. Sherwood spoke two hours in vehement denunciation of the vigorous prosecution of our Internal Improvements, and in denunciation of the General Bankrupt Law, which, he rejoiced to say, was in no sense a Democratic measure. He again gave way without concluding.

A Message was received from the Governor, communicating a law of South Carolina imposing embarrassing restrictions on the commerce and shipping of New York, in consequence of our laws giving Trial by Jury to persons claimed as Slaves, &c. &c. The whole subject was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill changing the mode of appointing Bunk Commissioners was again taken up, and discussed out of Mexico-but of all this I shall speak further by Messrs. Root and Foster. No question taken.

Adjourned. Samuel Young transmitted a letter accepting the office of Secretary of State.

In the ASSEMBLY, Mr. Townsend's bill modifying the penalties of Usury was again taken up and debated by Messrs. STRONG, LOOMIS and HOFFMAN. Messrs. HOFFMAN and LOOMIS contended that this bill was so defective and imper feet that it could not be amended in Committee of the Whole, but must be sent to a Select Committee, and it was so referred.

The House then took up "the People's Resolution," proposing so to amend the State Constitution as to prohibit any farther Loans for Public Works until the same shall be approved by a direct vote of the People at a regular Election. Several amendments were offered. It was then made special order for Tuesday next, by 51 to 29. After some minor business, the House adjourned.

TO Our readers will recollect the recent accounts of terrible outrages in Eastern Texas upon persons suspected of horse stealing. Late New-Orleans papers bring notices of a renewal of those scenes. A man named West, believed to have and that he must attend. kept stolen horses on his farm for a night, was ordered to leave the place on pain of death. The Nachitoches Herald says that a party of Texans crossed the Red River recently and killed two Indians-a man and a woman, and destroyed a great amount of property.

The acting Mayor of Rochester has offered a reward of \$250 for the apprehension of the incendiaries in that city.

FROM TEXAS .- By the Neptune, dates from the Texan Capital to the 29th ult. have been received at New-Orleans.

A letter of the 20th, published in the Galveston Civilian, says the direct tax law and the bill to regulate executions are now under discussion, and will probably take up much time. The same let ter says-" Some little difficulties have so far delayed the passage of the tariff bill, but you may be positive that in all material points it will be as high as the scale published."

Iron ore, says the Galveston advertiser, is found in great abundance in various parts of the republic. In Burnet County, between the Trinity and Neches, the country abounds with this ore. At some future day this may be a source of great na-

A bill is before Congress, and will probably become a law, requiring postmasters to receive nothing but specie or exchequer bills in payment for postage, from and after the first day of March next. The Galveston Advertiser says the prospects of that city are highly flattering. The amount of cotton brought to that market this season has been very large, and the cry is "still it comes." The merchants have done a very fair fall and winter's business, and are now replenishing their stocks preparatory to the spring trade.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, By and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Washington Inving, of New York, Envey Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to

WADDY THOMPSON, of South Carolina, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Mexico. WM. BLACKFORD, of Virginia, to be Charge d'-

Affaires to New Granada. WM. H. FREEMAN, of Philadelphia, to he Consul of the United States for the port of Neuvitas, in the Island of Cuba, in the place of John M. Baker. deceased.

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

New-York Custom-House Commission, &c. Correspondence of the New-York Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 12.

The Senate was not in session to-day. In the House the resolution of Mr. Cross to authorize the Committee on Private Land Claims Rivers by the General Government. Also, asking to employ a clerk for such part of the present that a single day be designated on which the elec- Congress as the Committee might deem necessary.

> Mr. ATHERTON moved to lay it on the table which was carried: Yeas 90, Nays 59.

nance, the House bills making appropriations for Monday offer a resolution to discharge the Bomthe payment of Pensions for 1842, and for the pro- mittee of the Whole from further consideration of tection of American Seamen-both of which were the Apportionment Bill, to make it the special order read a third time and passed. Several private on Tuesday next, and every day thereafter till disposed of, and that at two o'clock on Tuesday, the On the motion of Mr Tappas, the Judiciary 22d inst., debate shall cease and the question be

Mr. STEENROD moved to reconsider the above vote to lay on the table.

Mr. CROSS, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, stated the great amount of business

The motion to reconsider was carried; and the question again recurring on the motion to lay on the table, was decided in the affirmative: Yeas

The SPEAKER laid before the House a commu nication from the President of the United States in an answer to a resolution of the House, stating that the authority under which the Commission of George Poindexter and others to investigate the affairs of the New-York Custom-House was raised. was the authority vested in the President to take charge that the laws are faithfully executed, and to give to Congress from time to time information on the state of the Union; and that its purpose on the state of the Union; and that its purpose and object would be explained by the Commission itself, which would at the proper time be laid beand object would be explained by the Commission itself, which would at the proper time be laid before Congress. Also, a communication from the Butchers & Drover's 1,025,781 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,031 55,0

The remainder of the day was consumed in the consideration of private bills, a great number of Chemical ..... which were passed in Committee of the Whole and reported to the House, where they were or-dered to be engrossed. The Bills will be given Bank of America....\$406,391 1,106,115. Angus.

The Texas papers advise the capture of the Mexican vessels which recently sailed from New-York.

IF A public meeting was to be held at New-Orleans to consider the situation of the persons captured in the Santa Fe Expedition. Resolutions concerning them have also been introduced into the Louisiana Legislature.

ICT A flat-boat loaded with cabbages came in con tact with a ship at New-Orleans, and was sunk.-Two men were drowned.

FIGHTING IN VENEZUELA .- Capt. Attwood, of he brigantine Breeze, from Kingston, Jamaica, whence she sailed on the 24th ult., states that two days previous to his departure, news was received from Carthagena. In consequence of -ome outrages on British subjects and their property by Carmona, the leader of the revolters, under pretence of enforcing his blockade, several persons were flogged and taken out to be shot, and several ves-

The Charybdis brig of war was ordered to sail from Jamaica to examine into the matter. The news is, that on her arrival at Carthagena she was fired upon from two Carthagenian brigs of war, and several gun-boats, &c. The Charybdis thereupon cast anchor and commenced her defence; and the result of the action was, that the two Venezulian ships were sunk, and the Admiral, with a large number of men, killed. The Charybdis lost four men killed in the engagement, and was considerably injured in her upper works. [N. O. Bulletin.

LAWYERS' DIARY .... February 14.

VACATION WEEK-COMMON PLEAS. VACATION WEEK-COMMON PLEAS.

CALENDAR OF THE SUPERIOR COURT, THIS DAY-6, 194, 57, 20, 52, 3, 96, 109, 117, 120, 124, 123, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 149.

The Day 135, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147, 149.
CALENDAR OF THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT, THIS DAY—
147, 170, 179, 188, 221, 230, 272, 275, 276, 115, 125, 198, 232, 230.

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Reported for The New-York Tribune. COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER. Before Judge Kent and Aldermen Purdy and Lee. SATURDAY, February 12.

In the case of James Gordon Bennett, Messrs, Jordan and Morrell appeared and read certain affidavits, in which Bennett states that he knew nothing of the publication- till he saw them in his paper, when he spoke to his reporter about them, expressed fears that offence would be taken, and in tended to write an article in explanation; but he subsequently understood that the Court had taken the matter into eir own hands, and did nothing further in regard to it The affidavit of Attree states that he did not intend to show contempt to the Court. Mr. Jordan made extended remark. in relation to the matter, when Judge Kent stated that the sentence upon Bennett would be deliverd this morning

SATURDAY, February 12. In the Superior Court an action was brought by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company against Absalou Lent, for the recovery of rent on a house in Leonard street which he had taken at \$900 per annum, but became dissat isfied after he had paid the first quarter, and returned the key. The declaration, by mistake, stated that the property was No. 34, whereas it was No. 35. Mr. Lent's counsel states that he did not occupy 84. Verdict for the defendant. In the Circuit Court an action was brought by Cyru

Fletcher against Nathaniel Tuthill, jr. to recover the amoun of two notes given in Oct. 1835, for \$2,852 each, as one of a company in the purchase of 28,000 acres of land in the State Maine, at \$6 per acre, part of which was paid in cash, but would not sell, at the present time, probably, for sufficient to cover the advance. The notes had passed to third parties who claim to have given value; but the defendant (who re ides on Long Island) contends that gross misrepresentation and frand was exercised in regard to the land, and the note were not valid, in whoseever hands they might be. Judg ent was given for the defendant.

In the Court of Common Pleas, Robert A. Read, a conmith in Chatham street, brought an action against Mor nouth B. Hart, sheriff, to recover the value of a number of guns and pistols which had been left with him to be repaired but which were taken, among other property, on an execution, and sold. The whole amount of sale was about \$350 while the customer's property, in itself, was asserted to have been worth over \$400. Verdict for plaintiff, \$420 damages and 6 cents costs.

## POLICE OFFICE. SUNDAY, February 12.

WATCHMEN TURNED BURGLARS.-Information was given at the Upper Police some short time since, that the dry good stores of Messrs. Cutter & Co. and John Hays, had at differ ent times been burg lariously entered, and a large amount of property carried away, and officers Hilliker and Parker were employed to ferret out the rogues, and last weak they appro nended two city watchmen, named John Kennedy and John Sinclair, for some time past attached to the \$d District Watchhouse, and the latter of whom was in the employ of Messrs. Cutter & Co. as their carman. On searching the premise of the men, a quantity of the stolen property was discovered and in a store which they had hired for the purpose of con cealing their plunder, much more of it, in all amounting to several hundred dollars. They will be fully examined this day, and committed for trial.

FRIDAY, February II.

PASSING AN ALTERED BILL.—This morning a man named Samuel Poole went into the eating house of Leonard Gosing, No. 150 Fulton-street, ate a shifting's worth, and gave in payment a \$10 bill purporting to be of the Bank of Meriden, Connection, altered from the bill of some broken bank, receiving \$8 371 in change. He went out and proceeded to the shop of Mrs. Rathbone, No. 100 Fulton-street, and there for some small article offered another \$10 bill similar to the above, which Mrs. Rathbone's on took to a broker, who pronounced it bad, and said Mr. Gosling had been there with just such a bill. The youth went to Gosling and informed him that the man was at his mother's, and Gosling. with just such a bill. The youth went in Gooding and in-formed him that the man was at his mother's, and Gooding went there and demanded his money. Poole drew a sharp rator and flourished it at Gooding, and contriving to smatch the bill he had given to young Rathbone, ran out, threw it away, but was pursued, arrested in Ann-street, and, being taken to the Police Office, was sent to

STEALING A PASS-BOOK.—A colored man samed George Gibbs stole the pass-book of the steamboat Swan, and with it obtained about \$2 worth of groceries of a grocer, falsely saying he was sent for them. He was arrested and to-day committed to prison.

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT. This Report was made to the Legislature on the 26th January. We make abstracts of a few of the

most important statements in the Report. The loans and discounts of all the charter Banks in the State have diminished \$3,113,819, as compared with January, 1841. The circulation the same Banks has diminished \$1,938,012.

The whole circulation of the chartened and fre Banks of the State is thus stated : ...\$12,872,764 / 951,000 \ ,9923,126 nsolvent Safety Fund do 5,353,567 Free Banks.....

. \$17,245,840 \$20,588,733 \$1,542,763 Total... 

a operation, and 43 free Banks, (which have

These institutions present the following aggregates: Real Estate Stocks Safety Fund Stocks 1,607,230 7,149,393 

The aggregate circulation of 42 free Banks, from which no returns were made, is \$472,645.

NEW-YORK CITY BANKS .- [Included in the above 
 Mechanics
 2,506,294
 328,535
 1,546,536
 418,45

 Bk, of State of N. V. 2,160,269
 338,635
 2,506,736
 271,18

 Plienix
 1,019,239
 250,367
 1,282,247
 133,18

 Merchants
 2,530,030
 43,487
 1,713,339
 350,01
 Tradegnest 197,088 79,787.
Mechanics & Traders 28,393 55,397.
Greenwich 35,6852 65,506.
Manhattan Co. 1,316,355 282,246.

Phenix. 224,570 659,568.

Merchants' 362,210 1,570,711.

Bank of New-York 552,241 1,68,138.

215,800 250,000 .109,330 314

Total........\$4,950,307 12,367,817...4,754,421 10,335,6 RECAPITULATION. 22 Chartered Banks. 18 Deposites ... 4 Free Banks, viz.; American Exchange, Bank of Commerce, N. Y. Banking Co. Mechanics' Blog Ass

607,614 Deposites. 1,803,825 2,553,785

N. B.—No return having been received from the Manhattan Company of New-York this year, their returns of last year are given and included in the above amounts of chartered Banks.

The present capital of all the Safety Fund Bunks in the State now remaining, is \$20,761,460. An annual contribution of one half per cent, on this capital, as is required by law, would provide \$153, 507. The Commissioners say that it will requir four or five years, as the laws now stand, before the outstanding circulation of the insolvent Bank -now estimated at \$950,000-can be fully paid. The present capital of the Safety Fund paid in, is 8547,889

17? When Goliah of Gath, clast in the thickest mail and armed with a huge sword and tance, went forth and challenged the stoutest champion of Israel to mortal combat, great was his indignation when a mere stripling, armed with but a pebble from the brook, came forward and offered him but the. But the pebble overthrew the mouster, and great was his joy in Israel. Now it is even so with Dr. Sherman's Medicated Lorenges—the triumph of the glant Disease is short indeed when they are sent against him, and the gloomiest forebodings give place to the liveliest demonstrations of joy and gladness. The examples of David and Goliah and the pebble, and of Dr. Sherman and Disease and these Lorenges, teach is most forcibly that we ought never to despise intle things, for sometimes their potency is irre-actible.

Dear Sir—I was once an unbeliever in the efficacy of your Lorenges, but was prevailed upon by a friend to give them When Goliah of Gath, clast in the thickest mail and 

N. B. Warehouse 106 Nassau st.

I.7 Facts worth Knowtha,—A positive stay for the Hair falling out—or to restore it in baid places.

A certain cure for all Rheumatism and Swelled Limbs—no

A certain and positive cure for the Piles in all choes.

A warranted cure for all Bruises, Scalds, and other Sores, and Sore Eyes.

A positive cure for the Salt Rheum.

A beautiful Dye for the Hair—will not color the skin—Warranted. Varranted. Each of these to be had at 71 Maiden Lane, and such proof

f these facts as will convince all who will call or send to A VOICE FROM OLD ENGLAND.—The London Times, re-eived by the last steamship at New York, has the following

orisk business with a new medicine for coughs and colds— it is a cough Candy, manufactured by one Mr. Pease, at N York, which possesses fare medicinal properties for the cur-of all pulmonary complaints; thousands have used it, am-peak in unqualified praise of it. Mr. G. exhibited at our flice a few days ago a pretty large list of gentlemen of re-ectability who certify that they have derived from its use

milar properties." Great Conflagration.—Our enterprising, indelatiga-ble, and energetic firemen, who are called out at all times and seasons, in wet and cold, as well as dry and suitry weather, are more liable to be made sick than any other class of the community. Their laborious exertions to pro-tect the property of their fellow-citizens, frequently bring on colds, themnatisms, &c.; which can only be prevented and cared by the use of Peters' Lozenges and Plasters. Every one who is liable to sudden exposure, should call at the General Depot, No. 439 Broadway, and procure a full supply of the articles. The number of cures performed by their aid is astonishing, and, had we space to spare in our columns, we would publish some of the ten thousand cer-tificates now in our possession, which prove conclusively their efficacy. Let each one try for himself, and he will never after be without them. Recollect the number, 450 Broadway. GREAT CONFLAGRATION .- Our enterprising, indefatigat

POPULAR EXCITEMENT .- Some horrible murder, or some roteLas depredation is continually agitating the peace of the community. The killing of Suydam, Mary C. Roger and Samuel Adams, are of recent date, but of so atrocious nature, that it is not surprising that they should cause a great commotion. Bank failures, from the Penn-ylvania mammotl fown to the Lilliputians of the west, have so roused public adignation that, in some instances, the inditary have been alled out to arrest the fearfel consequences. Compared to use banks, Jacob Barker's Sandy Hill concern, of by-gone these banks, Jagob Barker's Sandy Hill concern, of by-gone days, was "Hyperion to a Satyr." Friend Jacob, by the bye, is now in New Orleans, fat, rich and sancy—and looks the same as he did in Wall street thirty years ago. He is good humor personfied—altogether too pleasant to be dishonest. Be not astonished if Jacob, one of these days, should do the right time, and, with his old raphies graphics.

to the right thing, and, with his old cashier, establish a be-er bank here than man; that now doubtfully exist. But this so of "auld lang syne"—it is to the present one must look for consolation. No popular excitement (and it is greatifying t

revert to it) has been greater and of more importance to so ciety, than the one caused by Chapman's Magic Razin Strop, an article so highly appreciated that 102 William st. has become as well known as our new custom house. LPThe question being asked me in all directions, if dur-ing my fifty-three hours walking and standing match in Broadway, I derived my assistance, as was stated in the papers, from the use of Peter's Lozences,—I hereby for an and all, certify that I did, and that I look upon them as a chief medium (apart from my own from constitation) through which I accomplished that feat. I speak solely in referen which I accompaised that ical. I speak solely in reference to the Cordial Lozenge, which I found not only to be a corrective for drowsiness, but to keep my nerves braced, as my head clear; and when, as was frequently the case for that twenty hours of my undertaking, my head began a ache, or my temples to throb with fatigue. I had only to two or three of these Lozenges melt gradually on mongue, and all difficulty that way vanished. In fact I won rather undertake to stand and walk for fifty-three hours w a supply of Peter's Cordial Lovenges, to arrest the indu-ences of fatigue, sleep, head-ache, than two-thirds of the

me without them.
Feb. 1, 1342 GEORGE WASINGTON DIXON. We advise those who wish to purchase 'Heads of Hair,' to call upon Mr. A. C. Barry, 148 Broardway, corner of Liberty street, up stairs, the only individual who can imitate nature, (in that department,) in this country.

IJ A duel with fists came of between Mesers. Nichels and Presstman of the Maryland House of Delegates a few days since, about words used he

mile and a half, the Buffalo Commercial says, is completely bridged over by ice that has passed over the cataract and formed a solid mass rising some

thirty-five feet above the level of the water. made returns.) formed under the general law Resources. 50 chart'd Bks. (3) froe Bks. assistance of able performers, have endeavored to render Loans and Discounts. \$19,611,631 \$7,465,689 Concept descended.

c) JERUSALEM is every day THE HOLY CITY OF

12° Silk Parses, Pocket Books, Wallets, Card Cases, Bun-ker's Cases, Magie Strops, Razors, Shaving Creom, all war-runted to please. Wholesale and reinil, at the Magie Strop Manufactory, 102 William st.

TO Ora Changers are so assurbed during service by the noise unde in coughing, that all persons thus suffering are advant to use the Hygeine Roschound Candy, and no longer disturb the congregations. Beware of disappoint, ment. This cantion is necessary now that the city is so vpected. Joshua Dudliev, See'y.

Democratic Whig General Committee. New-York, February 14, 1342—A Special Meeting of this Committee will be held at the Broadway House on TUES-ELLIS POTTER, Chairman. J. H. Hoeart Haws, Secretaries.

H. C. WESTERVELT, 1 S. 14 At 1 T. Whigs of the Tenth Ward.—The Democratic Wings of this Ward are requested to meet in their respective Districts, at the places design end below, on Monday evening, 14th inst, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing the same for the ensuing year.

1st District, at B. Hooks, Broomest, cor. of Allen, 2d at Columbian Hall, Grandest.

3d at St. David's Hall, Walkerst.

4th at John Vandewster's, 49 Ludlowst.

5th at St. Bylenk NEY, Charman Ward Com.

JAMES H. PINKNEY, Chairman Ward Con Banl in honor of the Hon Kenry Clay on the anniversary of the cantication of the Treaty of Ghent.

THE HENRY CLAY CLUB OF THE EIGHTH

WARD, will give a Ball at the Tivott Salcon, (late Richmond Hill House,) on the 17th of February, 1842 in oxor of the great Negotiator and pacificator Henry Clay,

Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Castes can be had of the following sentlemen Committee of Arrangements: Wm. H. Sweet, 294 Canal-st. Jas. G. Moffet, 121 Prince st. Gideon Fountain, 15 King. Geo. B. Rollins, 94 Spring. Clus. W. Ward, 163 Charlton, A. H. Stoutenburgh, 98 Prince, Joseph N. Barnes, 32 Canal. Levi Hart, 522 Washington, Wm. H. Grieff, Prince and Jas. M. Murray, 165 Woester, Wooster, Rob. Honey, 70 W. Brondway, David L. Grane, 56 Charlton, Henry Baker, 54 Thompson, Henry D. Moore, 75 Fulton, William Wells, 112 King, Harsey Hart, 64 Canal. Edw. H. Duval, 102 Charlton

Henry D. Mose, Charles H. Duval, 102 Charlon H. Glover, Watt and Hudson, Charles H. Lovejoy, Twell Win, M. Stone, Broadway Saloon. D Sub Post-Offices.—It will be seen that Mr. Hamord has taken this matter in hand and the public may depend on his enterprize in attending to his business. See his list in another column.

TY NELSON J. WATERBURY, Il Pine-street, Att and Solicitor in the Courts of this State and of the United states. LT Proceedings in Bankruptcy will be attended to with care and dispatch. (2) [31 Im "I. Lecture on the Philosophy of History.

-MR. A. D. PATERSON respectfully begs leave to assource that he purposes to give a Course of Three Lectures on this subject, in the Grand Sulcon at Niblo's Garden.

Wednesday, 16th Feb.—The subject proposed Preliminary Consulerations; Observations and Reflections on the Antedluvian Portion of History.

Wednesday, 23d Feb.—The subject continued—with the several bonds of connexion, and remarks applicable—to the

mary.
Tickets for a single Lecture 50 cents each, for the course, Steach. Doors to be opened at half-past 7, and each Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock, precisely.
With a view to general convenience each Lecture will be subdivided in two sections, so as to allow an intermission of the minutes.

[12 itSWkM]

17 Free Medical Lecture, at the Second Free Congregational Church, (cornerly Chase's Jeorner of Be-lancy and Chryste Streets, on Monday evening the Hinnis, it half past 7 o'clock, when Dr. Kelley will commence i

and symptoms of the various diseases; property and axions of remedies; difference between vegetable and mineral egents, &c. I To Biechanies. - Uni's Dictionary of ARTS

MANUFACTURES AND MINES, illustrated by twelve hundred and forty Engracings, it now in course of publication by La Roy Sundermal, 1.6 Fulton street, New-York, in twentyone semi-monthly numbers at twenty-five cents for each

work, because it would render him, in reality, the master of cortune. A mechanic in Fulton-street, this city, has already been benefited by the knowledge he obtained from an English copy of this work, to the amount of five hundred of the publisher of this Dictionary.

subscribe to the above work forthwith,

elligencer: A new Weekly Religious, Temperance, and Literary Journal, free from section inducace, will be issued from the office of W. B. & T. SMITH, Fulton street Benedict's Building, on SATURDAY NEXT, 19th. Those who would like to be served with the specimen number may leave their numes at 77 Nassau, 170 Canal, 196 Suillivan street, or at the office above named. Wanted, a number Apply at 77 Nassau street. Pow cents. R. S. HENDERSON, Editor. 14f hts D' The Operation for Squinting.-Among

he brilliant discoveries of modeln surgery, none have qualled the complete success attending this operation-n a few seconds, and with very little pain, the eye ae nationt can once more Instead of the ludicrous expreson of doubt in both the conversing parties, the face be-omes what it was designed by the Creator to be, the index omes what it is operation admits of no failure; it properly artformed every case can be completely rostored, and the satient returns to his home cured, and for his life time. patient returns to his home curred, and for his life lines. There can be no raying, whenever this happens the operation has been imperiently performed. All these case, however, can be restored as well as though nothing had been attempted, and with far less pain, for in the attempts cause much more pain than those of the scientific operator, who, knowing the position of the muscle, and familiar with practice, instintive effects his object. The operation is quite continuity to study on any should never be long deterred. applicable to children, and should never be long deterred as the nerve of the eve becomes paralyzed for want of direct use. The operation is the only thing that can benefit sight, ise. The operation is a strength of the eye of the eye

cheral at 150 Hud gn st. Within the past ten years Dr. D.
as been appointed bothainic surgeon to two of the printipal institutions in this city. References—Robi, H. Morris, Mayor of the city of N. Y. M. E. Hart, High Sheriff of N. Y. Rev. Felix Vareln, Hon. Judah Hammond; Jas. H. Hart, M. D.; A. D. Runner, M. D.; and to a great number of patients operated on by Dr. D. Office hours from 9 to 12 A.M. (12ausim)

Trunited States in Miniature, at the CLI-MAX, 149 Fulton-street and 14 Ann-street.—This says the Editor of the Planet.— Free Reading Room.—Without doubt one of the best and one of the most convenient places in the city to gather the news of the day is at the Climax Eating House, No. 12 Ann-street, running through to Fulton-street. At this well-conflucted and popular establishment there are twenty-six markle robles, with a leading journal on street. At this well-conducted and popular establishment there are twenty-six marble tables, with a leading journal on each table, representing every State in the Union; thus cuttens and strangers have the opportunity of taking their coffee, £c and reading the latest papers from all parts of the country on the same table. It strikes us that this arrangement is superior to any thing ever altempted in this city, and we have no doubt will prove a great feature in this extensively patronized house of reircehment. Under the management of its gentlemanty proprietor, the Climax, we are pleased to learn, is rapidly increasing in patronage and popular favor, and we doubt not will continue to receive its fall share of public support. Step in. (2)

present times, Monday, 23th Feb. Brief Review of the Histories of the Arts and Sciences; Remarks on Biography; General Sum-

also of Lectures, in which he wants and decrines of Medical Science, showing the origin matter, the power by which it is formed, and its changes; lice and asses of the various organs of the body; nature

Every mechanic in the United States should posses this

We scriously invite all who read this article, to go and

IT Notice.-The Extension, and Temperance In-